THE

NEW STAR.

A REPUBLICAN PAPER.

BY RUSSEL & DAVIS, CONCORD, NEWHAMPSHIRE.

No. XVI.---JULY 25, '97.

OMITTED ARTICLES

OF LAST WEEK.

ADET'S SPY in CANADA.

QUEBEC, JUNE 15.

YESTERDAY the grand jury found a bill againſt David M'Lean for high treaſon. The court now ſtands adjourned to Friday the 30th inſt. on which day M'Lean will be arraigned —☞It will be recollected, that this M'Lean is one of Adet's diſciples, ſent to propagate inſurrection in Canada.

WESTERN TERRITORY.

CINCINATI, JUNE 2.

We hear from good authority, that the Little Turtle, the Great Miami chief, has refuſed the running the boundary line ſtipulated at the treaty at Grenville—and that a large belt from the Spaniards is now travelling through the different nations—we have, however, the ſatisfaction to reflect, that the Commander in chief is taking vigorous meaſures to prepare for the worſt; and that we have perfect confidence in his vigilance, action, and knowledge of the Indian character.

We think the Indians know too well when they are well off, (unleſs they have taken Leave of their ſenſes) to lift the tomahawk againſt the United States; but ſhould they be ſo unwiſe, we may anticipate, from the wiſdom and abilities of our general, that thoſe tawny Sans Culottes of the woods, would ſoon be made to "bite the duſt."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of information at Detroit, to a gentleman of the firſt reſpectability in this town, dated May 2:.

"I am informed that one Mr. Lorimie, who is a trader among the Indians on the Spaniſh ſide, and who was made laſt year a Captain in the Louiſiana regiment, and ſuperintendant of Indian affairs, has lately been on our ſide, and has come as far as the Tawa towns, or la Glaze river, if ſo, there is no doubt that the intention is to debauch the ſavages: I have good reaſon to believe, that moſt of the Shawaneſe and Delawares will go to the Spaniſh ſide of the Miſſiſippi."

HIGH TREASON!

PHILAD. JULY 6.

The ſubject of the laſt confidential meſſage was declared to be of a nature proper to be made public. It is of very ſerious import; the whole of the particulars we have not yet been able to learn, but

we shall state such as have come to our knowledge, and such as will show to our readers, that a very *extraordinary correspondence* has lately been carried on between William Blount, a Senator from the new state of Tennessee, and the British minister resident here.—The following is the copy of a letter from Wm. Blount, to a person of the name of Carey, an Indian Interpreter, which, together with other particulars, were on Monday laid before both houses of Congress by the President of the U. States:

Colonel King's Iron Works,
April 21, '97.

DEAR CAREY,

I wished to have seen you before I returned to Philadelphia; but I am obliged to return to the session of Congress, which commences on the 15th of May.

Among other things that I wished to have seen you about, was the business Capt. Chesholm mentioned to the British minister last winter at Philadelphia.

I believe, but am not quite sure, that the plan then talked of will be attempted this fall; and if it is attempted, it will be in a much larger way than then talked of;—and if the Indians act their part, I have no doubt but it will succeed. A man of consequence has gone to England about the business, and if he makes arrangements as he expects, I shall myself have a hand in the busiuess, and probably shall be at the head of the business on the part of the British. You are, however, to understand that it is not yet quite certain that the plan will be attempted; yet you will do well to keep things in a proper train of action in case it should be attempted, and to do so will require all your management, because you must take care in whatever you say to Rogers, or any body else, not to let the plan be discovered by Hawkins, Dinsmoor, Byers, or any other person in the interest of the United States or Spain.

If I attempt this plan, I shall expect to have you, and all my Indian country and Indian friends with me; but you are now in good business, I hope, and you are not to risk the loss of it by saying any thing that will hurt you until you again hear from me. Where captain Chesholm is I do not know; I left him in Philadelphia in March, and he frequently visited the Minister, and spoke upon the subject; but I believe he will go into the Creek nation, by way of South-carolina or Georgia. He gave out he was going to England, but I did not believe him. Among the things that you may safely do, will be to keep up my consequence with Watts, and the Creeks and Cherokees generally, and you must by no means say any thing in favor of Hawkins, but as often as you can with safety to yourself, you may teach the Creeks to believe he is no better than he should be. Any power or consequence he gets will be against our plan. Perhaps Rogers, who has no office to lose, is the best man to give out talks against Hawkins. Read the letter to Rogers, and if you think it best to send it to him, put a wafer in it and forward it to him by a safe hand, or perhaps you had best send for him to come to you, and speak

to him yourself, respecting the state and prospect of things.

I have advised you in whatever you do to take care of yourself. I have now to tell you to take care of me too, for a discovery of the plan would prevent the success, and much injure all parties concerned. It may be that the Commissioners may not run the line as the Indians expect, or wish, and in that case it is probable the Indians may be taught to blame me for making the Treaty.

To such complaints against me, if such there are, it may be said by my friends, at proper times and places, that Doublehead confirmed the Treaty with the President, at Philadelphia, and receives as much as 5000 dollars a year, to be paid to the nation over and above the first price: indeed it may with truth be said, that though I made the treaty, that I made it by the instructions of the President, and in fact it may with truth be said, that I was by the President instructed to purchase much more land than the Indians would agree to sell. This sort of talk will be throwing all the blame off me, upon the late President, and as he is now out of office, it will be of no consequence how much the Indians blame him. And among other things that may be said for me, is, that I was not at the running of the line, and that if I had been, it would have been run more to their satisfaction. In short, you understand the subject, and must take care to give out the proper talks to keep up my consequence with the Creeks and Cherokees. Can't Rogers contrive to get the Creeks to desire the President to take Hawkins out of the nation, for if he stays in the Creek nation, and gets the good will of the nation, he can and will do great injury to our plans. When you have read this letter over three times, then burn it. I shall be at Knoxville in July or Aug. when I will send for Watts, and give him the whiskey I promised him, &c.

WILLIAM BLOUNT.

We are informed that in consequence of the above letter's coming into the hands of the President, (in what way we do not at present know) application was made to the British Minister, for information on the subject. He at first declined giving any, professing an ignorance of the affair; but we understand he has since acknowledged that application was made to him by several persons last winter on this business; that he had laid their plan (a plan, it is supposed, for invading the Spanish territory from Canada, aided by men enlisted within the U. States, and by the Indians) before his government, but that he had declined having any thing to do with the business. As the British Minister considers the affair as SURREPTITIOUS, he declines giving up the names of the persons concerned. We trust, however, a little time will discover them.

BLOUNT's TREACHERY.

The following brief analysis of the circumstances relative to this extraordinary business which we have from good authority, may not be unacceptable to our readers: We

believe it to be the ſtatement which is partly related by the Britiſh Miniſter himſelf:

Some time laſt winter an application was made by Mr. Blount to the miniſter, in behalf of himſelf and others, proffering for a certain conſideration, the aid and aſſiſtance of a powerful force (which force was to be raiſed by them in the ſtate of Tenneſſee) for the reduction of the Spaniſh ſettlements, and attaching them to the crown of Greatbritain—That the miniſter then declined giving Mr. B. any deciſive anſwer—But in the mean time laid the matter before his Court, their anſwer muſt have countenanced the procedure.

This morning Mr. B. had chartered a pilot boat, for the purpoſe of effecting his eſcape to Ocracock Bar, in Northcarolina. He was already on board with his baggage, &c. but owing to ſome difficulty in procuring a clearance for the veſſel at the cuſtom houſe, he was traced by the officers of juſtice, who, however, not immediately recognizing his perſon, ſuffered him to eſcape. He has not ſince been heard of.

Theſe are all the circumſtances relative to this infamous proceeding, which we have yet been able to collect.

NEW * STAR.

CONCORD JULY 25.

☞ The Hon. A. FOSTER, Eſq. paſſed through this town on Tueſday laſt, on his return from Congreſs to his ſeat in Canterbury.—By him we learn, that Wm. Blount had been impeached, and expelled from the Senate; that after he had given bonds for appearance at his trial, with two ſureties bound in 15,000 dollars each, his ſureties delivered him up to the Senate, immediately after his expulſion; that they then took bond, for 10000 dollars, with two ſureties, for his appearance at trial, next ſeſſion—That while he was on board the pilot boat, diſcovering the officers whom he knew to be in purſuit of him, he was ſeen by the people on board to throw ſundry papers into the ſea, which inſtantly ſunk—trial was making to recover them by divers and by raking the dock, in the hope of gaining ſomething which might lead to a further diſcovery of Blount's plan.

☞ *Further of Blount next week.*

A Dr. Romaine has been taken at Newyork and conducted to Philadelphia, by order of the committee of the houſe, who are inveſtigating Blount's affair in the receſs of Congreſs—He is ſuppoſed to be the perſon ſent to England by B.—The committee of inveſtigation are Meſſrs. Sitgreaves, Baldwin, Dawſon, Harper and Dana.

☞ CONGRESS adjourned on the 10th inſt. to the ſecond Monday of November next.

Lateſt Foreign News.

By an arrival at Salem from Bourdeaux, in France.

SALTSBURGH, MAY 3.

General Buonaparte has already withdrawn a great part of his army

from Stiria & Carinthia, towards Italy. As the French retire, the Imperial troops come on, and take poſſeſſion.

BASLE, MAY 18.

Many letters from Frankfort aſſure us that a ſtrong column of the army of the Sambre and Meuſe was on the march for Hanover, to oblige the King of England to make peace. If there be any truth in this report, Pruſſia which has guaranteed the neutrality of Hanover, muſt concur with the French Directory.

Barthelemy, by orders from the Directory, has demanded for the Jews from France all the privileges of French citizens. He has made the ſame demand of all the cantons.

PARIS, MAY 25.

LA FAYETTE and his companions are at liberty. Their liberty was demanded by Buonaparte, immediately after the ſigning of the preliminaries. We are aſſured that La Fayette will appear at Paris, and demand a trial.

MAY 9.

What has paſſed at Venice has ſeriouſly intereſted all the friends of the Republic of Lombardy.—The reports of an indemnification made to the Emperor in the Republic of Venice, have occaſioned great uneaſineſs. Nothing could be worſe for us, than to ſee the power of Auſtria increaſe and eſtabliſh itſelf in Italy. But what aſſures us that it is for the intereſt of France to keep the Emperor from the Adriatic is, that he will not fail to increaſe the commerce of his ſtates in the Levant, to the detriment of Marſeilles & France.

JUNE 1. The minds of the true French are firm. The choice of the people diſcovers that they wiſh the Conſtitution; that they wiſh for the return of juſtice and order. The liſt of candidates propoſed for the place of Director, is ſufficient to convince us of the ſpirit, which prevails in the Council of 500.—They manifeſt a ſtrong inclination to ſupport the government, when they place men worthy of it in authority to give honor, and to ſecure the greateſt reſpect to it.

The Council of the Antients have choſen Barthelemi one of the Directors: out of 218 votes, he had 175.

GOOD TIDINGS.

HAVRE, MAY 16.

A cruiſer from St. Malo, under the decree of the Executive Directory of the 2d March laſt, took at ſea and brought into this port, an American veſſel, bound from Baltimore to Bremen, having a rich cargo, under pretence that the ſhipping paper on board was not agreeable to the decree; as to the other papers, paſſports, bills of lading, receipts and vouchers, all were regular, and it is evident that this veſſel is American, and that its cargo is the property of a neutral nation. This caſe was brought before Tribunal of Commerce, and the capture was yeſterday declared falſe, and illegal, by a judgment, which was diſtinguiſhed by its wiſdom and juſtice, and by the beſt commercial and diplomatic information.

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

BOSTON, July 19.

From France, we have news to June 2d, about 20 days later than before received. It comes by an arrival at Salem from Bourdeaux. Its aſpect is pacific. Preparations for the Congreſs at Berne were in great forwardneſs,—We know not who were to be the commiſſioners on the part of France. Germany and France are at perfect peace; the French troops retiring from Auſtria, and the Auſtrian troops taking poſſeſſion of the poſts as the French recede.

To compel England to accede to the peace, a powerful diverſion was to be made by Hoche's army againſt Hanover. This will involve Pruſſia, as the guarantee of Hanover.

LA FAYETTE.

We are happy to find that America's illuſtrious friend is releaſed from his long captivity, and with his amiable family, were returning to Paris, where he will demand his trial,—and we predict will be honorably acquitted, and have his eſtates reſtored.—[☞ Information of this event was yeſterday ſent to the Marquis's ſon, who has been for ſome time at his adopted grandfather's delightful ſeat at Mount-Vernon.]—Buonaparte is the ſincere friend of La Fayettee. Gen. Pichegru is elected Preſident of the Council of Five Hundred, and Barthelemy a member of the Executive Directory. The moderate party has received great acceſſions in the late elections.

From England we have articles two days later than before. The mutiny on board the fleet has ſubſided.

From a reſpectable houſe at Liſbon, 29th May, 1797.

"We avail ourſelves of the earlieſt opportunity to inform you of the unpleaſant news we received this day from Cadiz, of the 19th inſt. from Mr. Yznardi, the American Conſul, who writes us as follows; "Orders are iſſued by the French Conſuls of that place, and other ports in Spain, to capture all American veſſels indiſcriminately, and have the abſolute power veſted in them, to be the ſole judges of the cauſes." We therefore beg leave to caution you not to engage to thoſe Eaſtern markets, until the bleſſings of a general peace are again reſtored to Europe; of which hopes are entertained of its arrangement this ſeaſon. The Engliſh & French governments ſeem much inclined, at preſent, to end this cruel war. We ſhall adviſe you what may occur."

OUTRAGE UPON OUTRAGE.

A gentleman yeſterday received per mail, letters from Newyork, informing him, that a Salem Indiaman, juſt arrived there from Sumatra, and which had anchored at the Hook, was boarded three days ſince, by 10 or 12 Frenchmen who came from Newyork in a boat, and who endeavored to take poſſeſſion of the ſhip to conduct her to the Weſtindies.——Oppoſition being made by the ſhip's company, they were fired upon by the French pirates, and the ſecond mate wounded in the face, and the cook had his arm ſhot off. The crew arming themſelves, fired on the pirates in

their turn, killed one, and after considerable conflict, drove the rest into their boat.—These are all the particulars we have yet heard.'

From Philadelphia, July 9.

"Our whole conversation is on Citizen Blount's affair. He is now in confinement, his bail having yesterday delivered him up, and cancelled their bonds. Butler, his bondsman, was one of "Treaty ten." The Vice-President *did not attend in his place on the trial*, and Mr. Tazewell, from Virginia, was the only member who did not vote for B's. expulsion. The democrats here are quite sunk down, chop-fallen. My opinion is that it is a deep laid French scheme to *surprize* the English Minister, and furnish their *allies* the Spaniards with a pretext for refusing to surrender the southern posts;—the Spaniards knew their *cue*—for, although no one here pretends that the idea of an expedition was ever entertained in Canada, yet the Spanish Minister, Gen. Gayoso, &c. all had positive information of an expedition which never existed; and Gayoso with much solemnity, makes this *knowledge* a pretence for erecting new fortifications within the limits of the United States. A few days must develope the whole affair."

☞ APOLOGY—*We acknowledge the receipt of a satyrical epistle, addressed by a Hog (lately impounded) to his "natural-blood-cousin," 'Squire Haggrowe, immediately after his lucky escape from his confinement—He grunts very natural complaints against the unjust, illegal, ill-usage of his kinsman, (tho' by the by he disavows further affinity) which he did not anticipate, having never entered his district, or done mischief elsewhere; but was quietly cropping common grass—He expresses with an yugh! his joy at his fortunate escape from the long knife of his adversary, who, he suppects, intended to fritter his carcass at the New Canal, or send it in the next London ship to purchase a cargo of Spanish White and Chalk, to allay the Hiccups and cure the Heartburn—and consoles himself with the hope, of soon congratulating him (as he ought to be) decently yoked and rung, according to the evil propensities of his nature, a unanimous vote to that effect having passed in full council; and suitable timber being already prepared.*

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM,

SITUATED in Newgrantham, near the centre of the town, and on the main road, from Concord to Plainfield, containing upwards of One Hundred Acres,—nearly sixty of which are under improvement. There is a large new barn, and a small house, of but little value, thereon; together with a very beautiful and flourishing young orchard, of nearly three hundred apple-trees—It affords pasturing, and hay, sufficient to keep twenty heads of cattle the year through. For further particulars, enquire of Capt. EBENEZER STEBBINS, living near the premises.

July 25, 1797. 16

Blank Deeds, Justice's Writs, Executions, Subpenas, Citations and Captions, may be had at the New Star Office.

INVITATION.

THE ſubſcriber, with great reluctance, doth ply the taſk of DUNNING——But neceſſity urges him to call ſeriouſly on his friends and cuſtomers for ſettlements and payments; among whom there are two claſſes, from which he muſt requeſt ſettlements, without further notice; and that immediately; not later than the 15th of Auguſt next, at fartheſt; —*Firſt*, All thoſe whoſe accounts have been ſtanding more than one year—*Second*, All thoſe whoſe accounts or obligations have been ſtanding more than double the time propoſed for payments.—— Thoſe two claſſes, (if they neglect this notice) will moſt aſſuredly be called upon without favor or partiality.

Beef Cattle will be received for payments, at what they may be worth.—☞ He would remind his friends of the apparent and probable decay of Foreign markets for their produce;—and ſuggeſt, that the ſooner their accounts are ſettled, the eaſier it will be for them, extraordinary circumſtances excepted.

The ſubſcriber hath lately received and has for SALE, a very handſome aſſortment of

EUROPEAN GOODS,

a general aſſortment—

Weſtindia Goods, Dye Stuffs, and Paints,

and a ſmall aſſortment of

Drugs & Medicines.

Which he will ſell on very reaſonable terms, for Caſh, or almoſt any kind of produce.

Timo. Dix, jun.

Boſcawen, 20th July, '97. 16

FOR SALE,

A Tanner's Bark Mill, with Vats ready for uſe, together with land ſufficient to erect a houſe upon—ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Merrimac river, near Mr. Ambrose's ſtore. Apply to

Simeon Eaſtman.

☞ A good bargain may be had, by immediate application.

Concord, July 24, 1797.

For SALE,

A Shoemaker's and Currier's SHOP,

under one roof—ſituated on the north, and near to Mr. Stephen Ambrose's Store, on the Eaſt ſide of Merrimac river, with the land on which ſaid building ſtands, which is well watered, and convenient for a tanner, currier & ſhoemaker, there being land ſufficient to erect a dwelling houſe, tanner's works, &c. upon.—Also,

About 15 acres of land lying 70 or 80 rods north of the aboveſaid ſhop; which is bounded on the main road by a cart path, and will convene a tradeſman with paſture, wood, &c.—Apply to Mr. Stephen Ambroſe near the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber about two miles north thereof.

Nathaniel Ambroſe.